

NUMERICAL METHODS

EX. 1. Complete the sentence. A Floating-point number is coded with using three elements:,
..... and

EX. 2. Complete the name of elements defined below. The value of the floating-point number is computed with using the equation $x = s * 2^a * fp$, where:

a) s –

b) a –

c) fp –

EX. 3. Represent below numbers with using floating-point numbers coding (*4-6):

0,8

-2

1,75

-5

0,3

9

EX. 4. Define the equation of a binary coding of the floating point $b_1b_2b_3..b_t$:

$fp = \dots\dots\dots$

EX. 5. Represent below floating points with using 5bits binary coding (*4-6):

5/8

13/32

11/16

3/4

22/32

3/16

EX. 6. Define the equation which can be used to calculate an approximated value of the e^x function:

$e^x = \dots\dots\dots$

EX. 7(*). Write a program with recurrence version of function which will be used to compute the approximated value of the e^x function assumed that the computation of the Taylor equation will be held to strict value defined as input parameter (not infinity) – example: e^x and $x=3 \Rightarrow e^3=1+(3^1/1!)+(3^2/2!)+(3^3/3!)$ (hint: $n = x$).

EX. 8. Write a program with recurrence version of function *numberOfDigits* that computes the number of digits of the natural number defined as input parameter.

ZAD. 9. Write a program with recurrence version of function *sumOfDigits* that computes the sum of digits of the natural number defined as input parameter.

EX. 10. Write a program with recurrence version of function *power* that computes the value of exponentiation function a^b where a and b are natural numbers defined as input parameters.

EX. 11. Write a program with recurrence version of function *multi* that computes the multiplication of two natural numbers a, b defined as input with using the method of multiple addition.

EX. 12. Write a program with recurrence version of function *gcd* that computes the value of a greatest common divisor (GCD) of any two natural numbers given as an input with using Euclides algorithm defined below:

$$\text{gcd}(k, n) = \begin{cases} n & \text{dla } k = 0; \\ \text{gcd}(n \bmod k, k) & \text{dla } k > 0. \end{cases}$$

EX. 13. Write a program with recurrence version of function *newton* that computes the Newton symbol value which is described with equations defined below:

$$\binom{n}{k} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{gdy } k = 0 \text{ lub } k = n \\ \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k} & \text{gdy } 0 < k < n \end{cases}$$

EX. 14. Write a program with recurrence version of function *legendre* that computes the value of Legendre polynomial which is described with equations defined below:

$$P_n(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{gdy } n = 0 \\ x & \text{gdy } n = 1 \\ \frac{2n+1}{n+1}xP_{n-1}(x) - \frac{n}{n+1}P_{n-2}(x) & \end{cases}$$

EX. 15. Write a program with recurrence version of function *hermite* that computes the value of Hermite polynomial for input, floating-point numbers which is described with equations defined below:

$$H_n(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{gdy } n = 0 \\ 2x & \text{gdy } n = 1 \\ 2xH_{n-1}(x) - 2nH_{n-2}(x) & \end{cases}$$

EX. 16. (*) Let's assume that a company is known which exists in the market over 3 years. It is December and the manager of this particular company wants to check the idea to compute workers salaries for a new year taking into consideration the salaries average from last three years and inflation coefficient *w*. We need to held a few simulations to help the manager make the decision.

Write a program with recurrence version of function *salary*(*s1*, *s2*, *s3*, *w*, *n*) that computes the worker salary for *n* years (when *n=0* the result should represent the worker salary at the beginning of new year, for *n=1* result should represent the worker salary in the next year and so on) with assumption that the average worker salary for a current year is stored in the *s1* input parameter, for a last year is stored in the *s2* input parameter and finally the year average salary from two years ago is stored in the *s3* input parameter. Input parameter *w* represents inflation coefficient, which for simplification will be the same in next *n* years (it is defined in the percentage scale – when *w=5* it means that the inflation will be on the level of 5%).